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North Carolina.
Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.

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LAND USE ELEMENT

PASQUOTANK COUNTY

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PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

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1. Introduction

Congress amended the Comprehensive Planning Assistance program, through Title IV of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, to facilitate comprehensive planning for urban and rural development, on a continuing basis, by State and local governments, and to encourage such governments to establish and improve planning on an areawide basis. Extending previous requirements for comprehensive planning assistance, the Congress specified a basic planning system for those States, local governments and areawide organizations which utilize section 701 assistance. Each grantee must have a comprehensive planning process which over time leads to the preparation of a comprehensive plan. This plan must include at least a land use and housing element. Citizens within the grantee's jurisdiction must be involved in the preparation of the comprehensive plan. On a two year cycle, each grantee is to review and update its comprehensive plan and evaluate progress in meeting the planning objectives set for itself. Planning and implementation activities undertaken by the grantee must be coordinated so that the land use and housing elements are (1) internally consistent, (2) coordinated with other functional elements of the comprehensive plan, and (3) consistent with functional and land use plans of other jurisdictions. After August 22, 1977 the Department may make comprehensive planning assistance grants only to those applicants who have completed a land use and housing element.

2. Analysis of Existing Plans, Policies and Regulations

The analysis of existing plans, policies and regulations can be found in the CAMA Land Use Plan, which is available for inspection at the County Courthouse.

3. Data Collection and Analysis

Data collection and analysis pertaining to the physical environment and including such factors as geology, soil types and characteristics, topography, ground water and recharge areas, wetlands, rare and endangered species habitats, unique natural areas and sensitive environmental areas (AEC) were all addressed in the CAMA Land Use Plan.

The man-made environment, such as land use, as well as community facilities, such as water supply, sewerage disposal, transportation, education, recreation and other government facilities and services, were addressed in the CAMA Land Use Plan.

4. Broad Goals and Objectives

In 1976 the Pasquotank County Land Development Plan was approved pursuant to the Coastal Area Management Act of 1974. Included in this plan were several broad goals and objectives for Pasquotank County which were based on citizen input during the planning process. Also, in 1976 the Albemarle Area Resource Conservation and Development Plan was adopted. This plan also included broad goals and objectives which will effect land use in the County.

1. Issue: Future Land Use Development In County

Citizens of Pasquotank County feel that future growth in the area is important, but at the same time this growth should have as little detrimental effect on the environment as possible. Also, citizens are concerned that the generally rural, small community atmosphere of the area be retained as much as possible.

Policy: The County's Future Development Must Be Planned

Objective:

A. The County, during the next year, should establish a county planning department to assist county officials in directing future growth.

B. All future development taking place in new subdivisions with waterfront property should be required to have a minimum 50 foot setback from the water's edge. Property owners of waterfront property should attempt to retain as many existing trees as practical.

C. The county subdivision regulations should be revised to permit planned unit development or cluster development which would allow development of land with less adverse impact on the environment.

D. The county should prepare a detail land use study and plan of Pasquotank County to analyze changes from agricultural uses to urban uses.

E. The county should continue to study how to meet the water needs of rural residents.

F. Recommend a study of utilization of educational facilities to meet the needs of new industry.

2. Issue: Industrial Development To Establish A Strong Economic Base

Citizens in Pasquotank County consider the most serious problems facing the county today are the lack of job opportunities, low income

levels and the poor economic base of the community. They consider industrial growth, tourist industry growth and the general economic growth of the utmost importance, while at the same time they have indicated a concern that this growth take place without detrimental effects on the environment.

Policy: The County Should Promote Both Industrial Development and the Tourist Potential of the Area as a Means to Increase Per Capita Income

Objective:

A. The City and County should play a stronger role in attracting industry and development of the tourist potential of the area. To insure a comprehensive economic development effort, the county manager and city manager of Elizabeth City should coordinate their expanded efforts.

B. The County Growth Advisory Board, which is presently composed of both city and county residents, should have its responsibilities expanded after completion of the Coastal Area Management planning effort to include promotion of Pasquotank County and Elizabeth City.

C. The county should consider employment of an economic development coordinator to work with the local Chamber of Commerce. The person would be responsible for seeking industries, managing industrial growth and promoting tourism in the area.

D. The development of the Industrial Park should favor smaller diversified technical and agricultural industries that provide moderate to high wages over other larger low wage industries.

E. The County Growth advisory Board should coordinate with all other tourist-related activities or functions in preparing a complete promotional package, including news media and television, for the Elizabeth City/

Pasquotank County area that would promote the image of the area toward increased tourism.

F. The City and County, with State and Federal support, should develop a Comprehensive Regional Recreation and Tourist Potential Plan and Market Feasibility Study to insure sound economic investments are made in the local tourist market.

G. A well-planned tour package should be developed that would give visitors information on existing scenic and historic sites.

3. Issue: Recreational Facilities and Programs Are Needed for County Residents

Citizens in Pasquotank County consider the establishment of recreational facilities and programs second in priority only to the economic growth of the area. The recreational potential of the area should be developed to reinforce the desired development of the tourist industry in the county.

Policy: Development of More Recreational Facilities and Programs

Objective:

A. A survey should be conducted to determine the recreational desire and needs of Pasquotank County residents.

B. The county should prepare a comprehensive Recreation and Open Space Plan in conjunction with the Elizabeth City Recreation and Planning Departments which would also address the possibility of using schools and local college facilities for recreational purposes.

C. The county should within the next year establish a recreation program or work more closely with the Elizabeth City Recreation Department in providing facilities and programs, not only for county residents living in Elizabeth City but other areas of the county as well.

4. Issue: Protection of the Agricultural Land in the County

Agriculture is of great importance to the county's economic base. This important natural resource should be protected from unrestricted or uncontrolled growth.

Policy: The Area's Agricultural Land Are Very Important and Should Be Protected From Uncontrolled or Unrestricted Residential, Commercial or Industrial Development

Objective:

A. The county, through the land use plan, should encourage industrial development and commercial development to occur near or in existing developed areas to protect large prime agricultural lands and natural areas within the county.

B. Through the land classification system, which will be adopted as part of the county land use plan, the planning board and county commissioners should discourage large scale development in areas where prime agricultural land exists.

5. Issue: Economic Development With Environmental Protection

Citizens of Pasquotank County wish to see more economic development taking place in the future, but only if it can take place with little or no adverse affect on the environment.

Policy: Economic Development Should Take Place in Harmony with the Protection of the Environment

Objective:

A. Through the land use plan, the city and county should discourage industrial development that would threaten the community's waterways, natural environments and existing quality of community life.

B. The city and county, through the land use plan, should encourage industrial development to occur in the proposed industrial park to protect prime agricultural lands and natural resources.

C. A county/city planning board committee should be established to review all potential industries locating in county or city, based on EPA air and water pollutant classification codes.

6. Issue: Protection of Historic Assets

The county and city of Elizabeth City have approximately 132 structures of historic significance. These structures represent a link with the historic past of the area and should be protected if possible.

Policy: Historic Assets of the County Should be Preserved

Objective:

A. The county should determine which structures are of significance to the area and have these structures considered for listing by the North Carolina Historic Commission.

7. Issue: Protection of Natural Resources and Wildlife

One concern citizens have expressed about future development in the county is that any development taking place should not adversely affect the natural resources of the area. The protection of natural resources should assure for the people of the county a pleasant place to live and a pleasant environment for tourists to visit in future years.

Policy: Natural Resources and Wildlife Should Be Protected

Objective:

A. The county planning board should review all future development, taking into consideration the Land Use Plan before a proposed development is approved.

The following standards were established as part of the stated goals as outlined above:

Industrial Development Standard

1. Industrial Park should favor smaller diversified technical and agricultural industries.

2. Industrial Park should encourage moderate to high wage industries over larger low wage industries.

Protection of Agriculture Standard

1. Planning Board and County Commissioners should use the land classification map to discourage large scale developments locating in prime agricultural land areas.

Economic Development and Environmental Protection Standard

1. The county/city planning board committee should be established to review all potential industries based on EPA air and water pollutant classification codes.

Preservation of Historic Assets Standard

1. Significant historic structures should be nominated locally for listing by the North Carolina Historic Commission or the National Register of Historic Places.

Protection of Natural Resources Standard

1. Development proposals will be reviewed against land use plan to determine if any detrimental effects may take place.

Pasquotank County

37-6005-139-010 - Initiate a flood control project for Knobbs Creek, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To eliminate flood damage to cropland, buildings, grounds and utilities.
Sponsor: Land and Water Resource Committee and Albemarle Soil and Water Conservation District.
Benefits: Reduce maintenance cost, provide better functioning sanitary facilities and improve the environment.
Assistance: Technical and financial.

37-6005-998-046 - Hold two meetings on the economics of on-the-farm grain storage and alternative drying systems, Pasquotank, Perquimans and Chowan Counties.

Purpose: To create producer awareness of on-the-farm grain storage and alternate drying systems.
Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee and Agricultural Extension Service.
Benefits: To increase the producers' net income.
Assistance: Technical and financial.

37-6005-139-051 - Hold a minimum of three meetings on the operation and maintenance of farm equipment, Pasquotank County

Purpose: To provide up-to-date training for equipment owners and operators in the trade area.
Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee, Agricultural Extension Service and College of the Albemarle.
Benefits: Increased efficiency of farm equipment, lower maintenance cost, increased safety and higher net income.
Assistance: Organizational and instructional.

37-6005-139-052 - Conduct a workshop to study the root zone area for row crops, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To teach farmers how broader and deeper root systems produce better row crops.
Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee, Albemarle Soil and Water Conservation District and Agricultural Extension Service.
Benefits: Increased yields, higher net profits and better utilization of nutrients.
Assistance: Organizational and instructional.

37-6005-139-053 - Hold two meetings on the use of soil analysis and plant tissue test, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To encourage farmers to apply only the nutrients required to produce row crops.
Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee, Albemarle Soil and Water Conservation District and Agricultural Extension Service.
Benefits: To increase net profits, conserve resources and reduce pollutants.
Assistance: Organizational and instructional.

37-6005-139-055 - Conduct a workshop to provide information on grain marketing alternatives, Pasquotank County

Purpose: To provide a training course which will enable farmers to learn more about contract grain products.

Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee and Agricultural Extension Service.

Benefits: Increase income for farmers by protecting against loss.

Assistance: Organizational and instructional.

37-6005-139-056 - Hold a meeting for conservation contractors and farmers, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To consider common problems, exchange ideas and for contractors to state their views.

Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee, Albemarle Soil and Water Conservation District, Agricultural Extension Service, Contractors Association and Rural Development Panel.

Benefits: Better conservation, contractor's services available to apply needed land treatment measures.

Assistance: Organizational.

37-6005-139-114 - Assistance in providing community water storage facility for county-wide water system, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To provide citizens with more potable drinking water.

Sponsor: Community Facilities and Services Resource Committee, Albemarle Regional Planning and Development Commission and County Commissioners.

Benefits: Provide consistently high quality drinking water throughout the county.

Assistance: Technical and financial.

37-6005-139-115 - Provide public access to Pasquotank River for recreational purposes, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To have more access to the waterfront to better utilize the river for recreational purposes.

Sponsor: Community Facilities and Services Resource Committee, Rural Development Panel, Recreation Committee and County Commissioners.

Benefits: To better utilize the Pasquotank River for recreation.

Assistance: Technical and financial.

37-6005-139-116 - Endorse COA grant requests to Coastal Plains and EDA for Occupational Education Learning Resource Center, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To provide additional impetus to the application.

Sponsor: Community Facilities and Services Resource Committee and RC&D Council.

Benefits: To provide citizens of the region better facilities in which to improve their job skills for better job opportunities.

Assistance: Organizational.

37-6005-139-117 - Determine the interest of residents in county-wide water system, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To determine the interest of residents in county-wide water system.

Sponsor: Community Facilities and Services Resource Committee, Rural Development Panel and County Commissioners.

Benefits: A county-wide water system to benefit residents.

Assistance: Technical and financial.

37-6005-139-133 - Construct an adequate building for the Albemarle Area Trade Center, Pasquotank County.

Purpose: To provide a large versatile facility suitable for Live-stock Shows, Arts and Crafts Fairs, Boat Shows, Farm Machinery Shows, Assembly Hall, Agricultural Fairs and Convention Center.

Sponsor: Community Facilities and Services Resource Committee, Agricultural Extension Service, Arts Council, Jaycees and Livestock Associations.

Benefits: The promotion of trade center activities, industrial, agricultural and cultural.

Assistance: Technical and financial.

37-6005-998-151 - Conduct a workshop to provide information on hog marketing alternatives, Camden, Currituck and Pasquotank Counties.

Purpose: To let hog producers know how they can maximize their income through marketing.

Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee and Agricultural Extension Service.

Benefits: Increased marketing knowledge and more income for area farmers.

Assistance: Organizational and instructional.

37-6005-998-156 - Conduct Estate Planning Seminars to provide information on estate planning, Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank Counties.

Purpose: To provide information on the Tax Reform Act of 1976 as it affects estate and gift taxes. Provide information on wills, property distribution, the absence of a will, estate settlement and co-ownership of property.

Sponsor: Agriculture Resource Committee, Agricultural Extension Service and Area Marketing Specialist.

Benefits: Better understanding of the Estate and Gift Tax laws and the need for proper estate planning to transfer property.

Assistance: Organizational and instructional.

Annual Objectives

Broad Goals

Annual Objectives

A. The County's future development must be planned.

Met Objective	Did Not Meet Objective
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(1) ()	()
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(2) ()	()
-----------	-------

(3) ()	()
-----------	-------

(4) (x)	()
-----------	-------

(5) (x)	()
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Note: 4 and 5 have been implemented.

4. Now required in Subdivision Regulations.

5. County is working with FmHA in establishing a county-wide water system.

(1) Establish a building inspection program by 1982.

(2) Apply for Small Cities CD Block Grant to continue work in the Roanoke Avenue Area.

(3) Work toward implementation of county-wide water system.

(4) Waterfront property should be required to have a minimum 50-foot setback from water's edge.

(5) Study how to meet the water needs of rural residents.

B. The County should promote industrial development of the area as a means to increase per capita income.

Met Objective	Did Not Meet Objective
---------------	------------------------

(1) (x)	()
-----------	-------

(2) (x)	()
-----------	-------

(3) ()	()
-----------	-------

Note: 1 and 2 have been implemented.

1. City and County officials have established an Industrial Development Commission made up of City and County elected officials.

2. Industrial Commission has recently employed an Industrial Development Coordinator.

(1) The city and county should play a stronger role in attracting industry.

(2) County should consider employment of an Economic Development Coordinator.

(3) Continue to work toward development of small diversified agricultural and technical industries.

C. Develop more recreational facilities and programs.

Met Objective	Did Not Meet Objective
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(1) (x)	()
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(2) ()	()
---------	-----

Note: 1 has been implemented.

1. Recreation survey was distributed through school system as part of a BOR grant application.

(1) A survey should be conducted to determine the recreational desires and needs of citizens.

(2) Prepare a Comprehensive Recreation and Open Space Plan.

D. Historic assets of the County should be preserved.

Met Objective	Did Not Meet Objective
---------------	------------------------

(1) ()	()
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(1) Apply for a historic properties inventory grant.

E. Natural resources and wildlife should be protected.

Met Objective	Did Not Meet Objective
---------------	------------------------

(1) (x)	()
-----------	-----

(1) County Planning Board should review all future development, taking into consideration the Land Use Plan, before a proposed development is approved.

Note: 1 has been implemented.

1. Planning Board has changed the Subdivision Regulations to require that proposed subdivisions show the relationship of the site, during the sketch plan phase, to Areas of Environmental Concern and the Land Classification Map.

5. Evaluation Criteria for Goals and Objectives

To ensure that the broad goals and annual objectives adopted by the Commissioners are being addressed, the Commissioners will make an annual assessment of annual objectives established during the previous year. This assessment will determine if the annual objectives were met or if progress is being made, using the check list provided in the goals and objectives section.

6. Plan for Future Land Use (Land Classification Map)

As part of the Coastal Area Management Planning process, a Land Classification Map was prepared based on analysis of existing land use, population projections and the CAMA guidelines. The map has been developed to serve as the primary tool to direct future growth. The map and text are discussed in detail in the CAMA Land Use Plan.

7. Public Participation

Public participation was a primary concern throughout the planning process, and particularly during the establishment of goals and objectives. For detail information on the public participation process, see the public participation section of the CAMA Land Use Plan.

8. Environmental Assessment

Pasquotank County remains a predominantly rural and agricultural oriented area with large portions of the county under cultivation and in forestry. Along both the Little and Pasquotank River, small and large residential and second home development has or is taking place. Glen Cove, which is located on the Pasquotank River south of Little Flatty Creek, is primarily a vacation home development with 229 lots platted and 30 lots actually developed. Albemarle Shores is a large development that was begun several years ago and not completed. Dance's Bay, located on the Little River north of Symonds Creek, has 63 lots platted with 2 presently developed. Small Acres located south of Symonds Creek has 50 lots with 8 developed. Little River Retreat consists of 16 parcels with none developed. Most of the non-residential/non-agricultural land users are located within the Elizabeth City planning jurisdiction with the exception of areas along U. S. 17 north and south of the city and scattered commercial businesses throughout the county.

The CAMA Land Use Plan identified physical limitations for future development such as fragile areas, estuarine waters, public trust waters, coastal wetlands and areas with resource potential.

All of the information should be helpful in guiding future residential and other development to insure that there will be as little adverse effect on the environment as possible. For detailed information on the natural environment of Pasquotank County, a copy of the CAMA Land Use Plan is available for review at the County Manager's office at the County Courthouse.

Impact of Proposed Act Outlined in Land Use Element

All of the actions discussed in this document are proposed and intended to have a positive impact upon either the natural or man-made environment. However, in action such as the Community Development program a detailed environmental analysis is required and has been completed on the County's current project.

9. Historic Preservation Assessment

At the present time there are two structures within the county that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Morgan House, which is located just south of Morgan's Corner on the north side of U.S. 17-158 across from the junction with State Road 1352. The structure was built in circa 1825. It has an impressive temple-form frame house, three bays wide, with pedimented entrance porch with fan light in main pediment. The home also has very handsome interiors. The property is privately owned. (See enclosed map for location)

The Old Brick House, which is located at 182 Brick House Lane. The structure was built in circa 1747. The one and one-half story frame structure is five bays wide with five dormers and brick ends. It also has good Georgian interior woodwork. The house is privately owned. (See map for location)

In addition to the two structures listed above, Pasquotank County has the following structures or sites that have local significance and in some cases state interest.

1. Stephen B. Weeks Marker

Location - State Road 1197 about 100 yards to the right of the intersection.

Significance - Dedication to this noted educator, historian and editor.

2. Hall's Creek Methodist Church

Location - Hall's Creek State Road 1140.

Significance - 1827. Temple formed "T" shaped frame building with pedimented stoop.

Ownership - Private.

3. First Grand Assembly of Albemarle - Monument

Location - State Road 1140, near the left side of Hall's Creek Church.

Significance - February 6, 1665. The site where the first Grand Assembly met under an oak tree. Here was the beginning of representative government in North Carolina.



THE PREPARATION OF THIS MAP WAS FINANCED IN PART THROUGH A PLANNING GRANT FROM THE COAST GUARDIAN, AFRICAN COMMISSION ADMINISTERED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

ELIZABETH CITY 8-75

N 40° 15'



Elizabeth City

4. Lowe House
Location - Hall's Creek vicinity.
Significance - Circa 1835. One-story frame house with exterior end chimney and gable roof that extends over the porch.
Ownership - Private.
5. Brooks Cottage
Location - Nixonton.
Significance - SI*. Circa 1810. Coastal cottage with broad sweeping gable roof that extends over a porch. Judge George Williams Brooks, a prominent jurist, was born here.
Ownership - Private.
6. Nixonton
Location - Junction of State Roads 1140 and 1100.
Significance - First incorporated community in Pasquotank County.
7. Yarbrough - Nash Home
Location - Nixonton. State Road 1140 (on right at the water).
Significance - Pre-revolutionary house built with upstairs windows in the roof and very low ceilings in the upper floor. "H" and "L" hinges, the cross in the upper panels of the door, and lower panels representing the open Bible are in the interior doors.
Ownership - Private.
8. The River House (Old Customs House, Lane House)
Location - Nixonton.
Significance - SI Circa 1745. Coastal frame cottage. Three bays wide with gable roof that extends over a porch on the front. Quaker plan. Woodwork of the downstairs rooms is now preserved in the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina. Reportedly used as a customs house.
Ownership - Private.
9. Blackstock - Dance House
Location - Nixonton.
Significance - SI. Circa 1825. Large two-story frame Federal house with exterior and chimneys and a one-story wing. Interior has wainscot and paneling.
Ownership - Private.
10. Morris House
Location - Nixonton.
Significance - SI Circa 1750. Oldest section is a frame house with a gambrel roof with end chimney and porch across the front. Right-hand section of the house is a two-story Federal with exterior and chimney.
Ownership - Private.

11. Whidbee-Riddick House

Location - Nixonton.

Significance - SI. Circa 1830. Large two-story frame Federal house with pedimented stoop over right bay.

Ownership - Private.

12. Symonds Creek Community

Location - Symonds Creek. State Road 1100.

Significance - Circa 1670. The site of a small settlement established by the Quakers.

13. Site of the First Public School

Location - Near Nixonton. State Road 1100.

Significance - 1705. Charles Griffin, a lay reader of the Church of England established this school and operated it as the first public school in North Carolina.

14. Site of the First Meeting House in North Carolina - Monument

Location - Near Nixonton. State Road 1100.

Significance - 1705. The building was erected by the Religious Society of Friends in North Carolina. It was used until the 1850's when it was closed due to the westward movement of the Quakers.

15. Shannonhouse - Lamb House (Shannonhouse - Lamb - Markham - Small)

Location - Boyd's Neck vicinity. State Road 1118 (Dry Ridge Road).

Significance - Circa 1830. Two-story frame Federal house, three bays wide with exterior and chimneys and shed porch.

Ownership - Private.

16. Shannonhouse - Lister House

Location - Boyd's Neck.

Significance - 1816. Large two-story frame Federal house with one-story wing. Shed roof over porch.

Ownership - Private.

17. Union United Methodist Church

Location - Flatty Creek. State Road 1103.

Significance - SI 1826. Temple-form frame building with an enclosed pedimented porch. An addition of two stories and a belfry was made after the turn of the century. Oldest Methodist congregation in the county.

Ownership - Private.

18. The Perkins-Creecy Family Burial Plot

Location - Near Lister's Corner. State Road 1103. Beyond Union United Methodist Church.

Significance - Here rests the beloved Richard B. Creecy, Jr. the last of the Old Albemarle Schoolmasters.

19. Cartwright - Fletcher House

Location - Below Weeksville, State Road 1104 (Sound Neck Road)

Significance - Circa 1830.

Ownership - Private.

20. Cartwright - Small - Madre House

Location - Below Weeksville, State Road 1104 (Sound Neck Road)

Significance - Circa 1840. Built by John Cartwright.

Ownership - Private.

21. Old Kehukee Primitive Baptist Church

Location - Below Weeksville, State Road 1104 (Sound Neck Road)

Significance - Organized in 1790, the building was built in 1832 and has the original pews and pulpit stands.

22. Lowry Home

Location - Below Weeksville, State Road 1104 (Sound Neck Road)

Significance - The west wing of the Lowry House was built about 1825. The old doors are made in the form of a cross and the upstairs has the original floors and doors with their unusual hinges and locks.

23. Freshwater House

Location - Below Weeksville, Harvey Mill Road

Significance - Circa 1830 by Thaddeus Freshwater.

Ownership - Private

24. Salem Baptist Church

Location - Below Weeksville, State Road 1102

Significance - Organized in 1790, Salem Missionary Baptist Church was erected in 1803 and was constructed by using timber from the original church.

25. New and Old Weeksville

Location - Weeksville. These two hamlets merge at the head of the New Begun Creek.

Significance - Old Weeksville, the western section, was called New Begun Village and was settled by the Quakers as early as 1670. Weeksville was named for the James Elliott Weeks family, following the Civil War.

26. Site of the Oldest Land Deed in North Carolina - Monument

Location - Weeksville. On the grounds of Weeksville Elementary School.

Significance - The Deed dates September 26, 1660, from Indian King Kiscutanewh for Pasquotank property.

27. St John's Episcopal Church

Location - Weeksville.

Significance - SI. 1880. Country Gothic Revival church with a turreted bay. The church was deconsecrated in 1929, and the stained glass windows were moved to Christ Church, Elizabeth City.

Ownership - Private. (Building is in very poor condition)

28. Griffin - Perry - Markham - Small House

Location - Weeksville. State Road 1116.

Significance - Circa 1750. Built by James Griffin, who later participated in the Revolutionary War. This house contains several beautiful pieces of antique furniture. "Floor to ceiling bubble glass windows" grace the living room.

29. New Begun United Methodist Church

Location - Weeksville. State Road 1100.

Significance - Organized circa 1790. The present building was erected in 1827. One of the original lamps has been electrified and can be seen hanging in the vestibule of the church. The old Slave Gallery still exists. Also, in the vestibule is the Old Communion Set, including the Silver Chalices, the wine pot and bread trays.

30. Davis - Brothers - Sherlock - Berry House

Location - Weeksville. State Road 1100.

Significance - 1840. It has considerable local history, including a murder over a trifle, to-wit, argument over the county precinct registration books. There are "floor to ceiling" windows in the living room.

31. Former Naval Air Facility (Westinghouse Electric Company)

Location - Near Weeksville, NC 168.

Significance - A blimp base in World War II, the buildings are the largest wooden hangers in the world, standing over 200 feet high.

32. Broomfield. First Courthouse Site (IXL Furniture Company)

Location - Broomfield. On New Begun Creek, N.C. 168

Significance - Circa 1718. The site of the first court house built in Pasquotank County.

33. U. S. Coast Guard Air Base

Location - Below Elizabeth City.

Significance - August, 1940. The largest Coast Guard aviation complex in the world. By 1942, it served as a training base for Army and Navy personnel and provided a coastal patrol. In 1966, it assumed the responsibilities of air station in Argentina, Newfoundland, and Bermuda. The primary mission today is search and rescue with an equal amount of activity in the area of logistics, presently operating eight C-130 Hercules transports and three HH-52A amphibious helicopters. Other missions include participation in the International Ice Patrol,

oil pollution patrols, and aids to Navigation monitoring flights,
a facility which is the only one of its kind in the Coast Guard.

34. Hollowell House (Bayside Plantation)

Location - Weeksville vicinity. N.C. 168.

Significance - SI. Circa 1856. Two-story frame Federal house with shed porch. The first soybeans in the United States were grown here, brought over from Japan.

35. John Evans House

Location - Newland.

Significance - Circa 1840. Large, two-story frame house with steep gable roof and exterior end chimneys. Double hip-roofed porch has bracketed posts.

Ownership - Private.

36. Grey - Harris House

Location - Newland.

Significance - Circa 1820. Two-story frame Federal house with gable roof, a pair of chimneys on the left exterior end and a shed porch.

Ownership - Private.

37. Hughes - Etheridge House

Location - Newland.

Significance - Circa 1840. Two-story frame house, five bays wide with shed porch.

Ownership - Private.

38. Temple-Eason House

Location - Newland.

Significance - Circa 1840. Two-story frame Federal house with exterior end chimneys, gable roof, and shed porch. The left wing of the house is quite long in proportion to the main section of the house.

Ownership - Private.

39. Nancy White Cottage

Location - Newland.

Significance - Circa 1840. Coastal cottage with shed room on left front end of porch.

Ownership - Private.

40. White - Jackson - Carver House

Location - Newland.

Significance - Circa 1850. Large two-story frame house with a pair of chimneys on the pedimented end of the house, with a window between the chimney stacks in the pediment. The hip-roofed porch is a graceful feature of the four-bay house.

Ownership - Private.

41. Williams - Davis House

Location - Newland

Significance - Circa 1840. Two-story frame Federal house with gable roof and exterior end chimney. Shed porches on three sides. The front porch has bracketed posts that give an arched effect.

Ownership - Private.

42. Nixon Williams House

Location - Newland.

Significance - Circa 1830. One-and-one-half story coastal cottage with gable roof and dormers and exterior end chimneys.

Ownership - Private.

43. Museum of the Albemarle

Location - U.S. 17 SW of Elizabeth City.

Significance - Established in May, 1967, to house historical relics.

44. Eason House

Location - U.S. 17 near Perquimans County Line.

Significance - Circa 1835. Two-story frame Federal house with shed porch and archaic exterior end chimneys.

Ownership - Private.

45. Bright House

Location - Okisco.

Significance - SI. Circa 1850. Two-story house with exterior end chimney and shed addition. Contemporary barn.

Ownership - Private.

46. Munden House

Location - Okisco.

Significance - SI. Circa 1850. Two-story frame house with shed additions, exterior end chimneys and a gable roof extending over a double porch.

Ownership - Private.

47. Casine Wood House

Location - Okisco.

Significance - SI Circa 1830. Coastal cottage with exterior end chimneys and gable roof extending over porch.

Ownership - Private.

Sources: "An Appraisal of Potential for Outdoor Recreation," Soil Conservation Service, Pasquotank County, North Carolina, September 1972.

Land Use Study of Pasquotank, North Carolina, by John McGarrity.
Department of Natural and Economic Resources, Washington, N.C.

Museum of the Albemarle. Tour Guide Booklet. Elizabeth City,
North Carolina

Pasquotank County List from the State Plan for Historic Preservation, 1974. State of North Carolina, Department of Cultural Resources, Archives and History, Raleigh, N.C.

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Elizabeth City, North Carolina

* SI - of State Interest

COASTAL ZONE
INFORMATION CENTER

